

26527

WON 26524-26525

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 700902

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
Nazi War Crimes Disclosure Act
PL 105-246

New York NY
100 May 1944

夏武, 2009

By _____ Date: _____

23 May 1945

To Lt (jg) E J Putzell, Jr
From John C Hughes

XZ-81376

Will you please be good enough to see that the attached letter to Colonel Forgan goes forward to him by next air pouch?

JOH

There have been reports in the past that they will probably accept the
fact is information which was withheld by the FBI and I don't
if and on the contrary for any length of time. However, I don't
suspect any particular interest.

With Best Regards,

As I also have your cable stating that the wireless was "broken,"
major proper set-up, could be very helpful. We are attempting
to work out some plans and will at least be prepared to discuss
the matter in detail with you when we return.

202

Colonel J. Marshall Morgan

DOCUMENT NO. 26524
NO CHANGE IN CLASS ☐
☒ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS SECRET
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 09-01-00
AUTH: NR 70-2
DATE: 8-4-92 REVIEWER: 66-5700

4 Docs (6 pp), 9, 11 & 23 MAY 45

NOT TO BE ACCESSIONED

W N 26524-26578

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

NY 100-300
The following letter to Colonel Russell Forgan dated 20
May 1945 was received from George Pratt dated 11 May 1945

100-300
100-300
100-300

21 MAY 1945

100-300
100-300
100-300

New York NY
23 May 1945

Dear Russ:

XX-81377

Thanks very much for your cable replying to my letter of May 9th about the visit which I received from Dr and Mrs Robert Dexter. I note 110's opinion with which I am inclined to agree especially so far as Dr Dexter is concerned. My only reason for writing you about their offer of services was that I thought there might possibly be a chance of picking up occasional information from them without in any way making them part of our organization or giving them any information in return.

In view of your cable, however, I will not pursue the subject and when they come to see me before their departure for Europe (as they doubtless will) I'll tell them that under present conditions I don't think our organization would be interested in any material of the type which they might pick up. This doesn't mean that they won't attempt to see 110, or you, or Pratt, when they arrive in Europe. Of course they know 110 and as I wrote you in my last letter, they have met Pratt and other members of our organization abroad. You can be assured, however, that we will give them no encouragement whatsoever here.

After they get working in Europe, they will probably attempt to turn in information which they think of importance but I doubt if that will continue for any length of time, provided we do not express any particular interest.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

PS I also have your cable stating that 109 agrees that George, under proper set-up, could be very helpful. We are attempting to work out some plan and will at least be prepared to discuss the matter in detail with 109 when he returns.

Sincerely yours,

To:

Colonel J Russell Forgan

NOT TO BE ACCESSIONED

11 May 1946
9 May 1946

Major General William J. Donovan
Office of Strategic Services
Washington DC

XX-80347
XX-80938

XX-80

From John C. Hughes

My dear General:

Will you please forward the enclosed letter
Yesterday afternoon, when I saw you at the St Regis,
I spoke to you briefly with reference to my talks
with Mr Robert C Dexter and his wife, who are leav-
ing some time after the 15th of June for Europe to
act as the European representatives of the Church
Peace Union.

Several days ago, I sent Colonel Forgan an air pouch
letter on this, outlining the proposal made by the
Dexters and their offer to be of service to this or-
ganization. I have asked him, after he reads this
over, to write me promptly in reply, if by any chance
he has any suggestions which he would like me to make
to them before their departure or, if he wishes to
designate someone in his organization abroad to dis-
cuss the matter with them on their arrival. In my
letter to Forgan, I pointed out that George Pratt knew
both of them quite well and was familiar with the work
which they did for this organization in 1942-44.

I am writing this brief letter on the subject, in case
you may care to discuss the matter with Forgan when
you see him on your next trip. Prior to your arrival,
he doubtless will have received my air pouch letter on
the subject.

Sincerely yours,

John C Hughes

Mrs Robert C. Dexter
European Representative
Church Peace Union
London, England

TO BE ACCESSIONED

NOT TO BE ACCESSIONED

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

Colonel Russell Morgan
London

XX-80848

Dear Russ

9 May 1945

A few days ago, I received a visit from Dr and Mrs Robert C. Dexter.
Your London files have considerable information on them and George
Pratt says Tothen par Lt (jg) E J. Putzell, Jr. In fact, when they were
last in London he talked to them at some length and had their pro-
pore cover From John C Hughes. When they were connected with the
Unitarian Service Committee, they did some work for me in Portugal
and have been known to various members of our organization since the
Summer of 1942.

XX-80847

XX-80

Will you please forward the enclosed letter

They were in Paris and London several months ago and returned to this
country to Colonel Morgan. As you can see from the contents,
Service Committee but expect to go abroad the end of June as European
representative. It deals with a confidential matter involving the
headquarters at 70 Fifth Avenue, the Council of British Churches and
is not possible use of two people going abroad next month.
Union is not to be connected with the Council of British Churches having
headquarters I should like it to be handled most carefully, there-
fore. Please let me know if you will do this.

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Authority NND 009007

With the consent of Dr Atkinson, whom I know and have worked with on
other matters, they asked if in their new connection they could be of
any service to our organization in Europe. They wouldn't expect any
pay, per diem allowance, or not expense allowance from us as they
realize that any formal contact with this organization would jeopardize
their work for the Church Peace Union in Europe. They feel, however,
that in the course of their travels, which will take them into many
European countries, they can perhaps secure bits of information which
may be of value to our people abroad and asked me if I could suggest any
method whereby arrangements could be made for them to render service if
the opportunity presented itself.

JCH

I have told them that in my estimation any such arrangement should be
made abroad, quite informally, and not set up either here or in Washington.
They expect to go to Paris by way of London and since they are due
12 June, I am writing you to tell you about
after you have had an opportunity to think
realy and advise if you would agree to
I'll talk with them again before they
you, or anyone else whom you may designate.

Like any good Americans, they would feel
TO BE ACCESSIONED
interest to

Mrs. Robert C. Dexter
European Representative
The Church Peace Union
Founded by Andrew Carnegie

10 Fifth Avenue

New York

NOT TO BE ACCESSIONED

London

XX-80848

AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 0091007

Having previously dealt with the OSS, they would prefer to make their
Dear Russ contacts with us. They advance the further idea that if any-
thing they should pass on should prove of sufficient interest to fol-
low up, they would be glad to do so in the course of their regular
A few days ago, I received a visit from Dr and Mrs Robert C Dexter.
Your London files have considerable information on them and George
Pratt knows them personally. As a matter of fact, when they were
last in London he talked to them at some length and had them pre-
pare several memoranda for him. When they were connected with the
Unitarian Service Committee, they did some work for us in Portugal
and have been known to various members of our organization since the
Summer of 1942. We are on occasion in contact with dissection
certain of their work in the past, as a result of informa-
They were in Paris and London several months ago and returned to this
country last month. They are no longer associated with the Unitarian
Service Committee but expect to go abroad the end of June as European
representatives of the Church Peace Union. This organization, with
headquarters at 70 Fifth Avenue, was founded by Andrew Carnegie and
is run from the New York end by Dr Henry A Atkinson. The Church Peace
Union is not to be confused with the World Council of Churches having
headquarters in Geneva, and differs from it chiefly in that it is com-
posed of members of all faiths including Catholics, Protestants and
Jews.

With the consent of Dr Atkinson, whom I know and have worked with on
other matters, they asked if in their new connection they could be of
any service to our organization in Europe. They wouldn't expect any
pay, per diem allowance, or set expense allowance from us as they
realize that any formal contact with this organization would jeopardize
their work for the Church Peace Union in Europe. They feel, however,
that in the course of their travels, which will take them into many
European countries, they can perhaps secure bits of information which
may be of value to our people abroad and asked me if I could suggest any
method whereby arrangements could be made for them to render service if
the opportunity presented itself.

I have told them that in my estimation any such arrangement should be
made abroad, quite informally, and not set up either here or in Washing-
ton. They expect to go to Paris by way of London and since they are not
leaving until the latter part of June, I am writing you to tell you about
this with the suggestion that after you have had an opportunity to think
over the matter you write me in reply and advise if you would agree to
discuss this further with them. I'll talk with them again before they
leave and suggest that they see you, or anyone else whom you may designate.

Briefly, their position is that, like any good Americans, they would feel
it entirely proper to turn in to an authorized Government agency any in-
formation they might pick up which they thought would be of interest to
this Government.

NOT TO BE ACCESSIONED

original in
copy of 009281
to 73 January 1978

CONFIDENTIAL

Having previously dealt with the OSS, they would prefer to make their future contacts with us. They advance the further idea that if anything they should pass on should prove of sufficient interest to follow up, they would be glad to do so in the course of their regular work. Should such further work, done at your suggestion, involve limited expenses outside of their regular travels, they would ask for reimbursement only for the extra cost involved.

I believe this is worth pursuing, as both Dr and Mrs Dexter will have an opportunity to approach many different foreign groups and organizations in Europe, among whom they are well and favorably known, and it is quite possible that on occasion they could pursue with discretion certain inquiries which you might make of them, as a result of information which they turn in voluntarily. In any event, will you write me your ideas about this, at your convenience, and let me have any suggestions which you may care to have me pass on to them in my subsequent conversations before they leave.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

cc Mr Shepardson

1 Encl
Mr J. A. J. & Spence
1000 14th St. N.W.
(Government History & Research)

Mr. J. A. J. & Spence
1000 14th St. N.W.
(Government History & Research)

RECEIVED 11-11-44
BY MR. J. A. J. & SPENCE
1000 14th St. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DATE: 11-11-44
BY: J. A. J. & SPENCE

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Authority NND 009007

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~~SECRET~~

JOH:hnl

OFFICE OF HISTORICAL SERVICES

CONFIDENTIAL

630 Fifth Avenue-3663
New York, New York

630 Fifth Avenue-3663
New York, New York
July 26, 1942

104405

TO: Leon Dexter
FROM: John C. Hughes

TO: William Arthur Roseborough

FROM: John C. Hughes
I hope that Dallas had a chance to discuss with you today the letter which I wrote covering conversations with Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, as per copy which I sent you under separate cover.

For your information, I attach herewith copy of letter which Dr. Justin Greene wrote to Dexter yesterday.

Please note particularly the paragraph which I have checked. Before the letter was written I assured Greene that as per our recent telephone conversation, our office would undertake to assume financial responsibility to the extent of paying his passage to and from Europe, remitting \$250.00 monthly to his wife during his absence, and transferring small additional funds to him in France through Dexter, if he should find this necessary for outside work done for us.

I am more and more impressed with Greene as a result of recent conversations with him, and feel certain that he can be of great value to us if it can be arranged to have him go abroad under the auspices of the Unitarian Service Committee.

Since I have talked to Dexter from time to time on this subject, will you see that he is advised of these latest developments. Other contact we might have. Please bear this in mind in considering future plans for Mr. and Mrs. Dexter.

1 Incl-
Copy to J L Greene to
R C Dexter, July 24, '42, w incl
(personal history J L Greene)

DOCUMENT NO. 26525
NO CHANGE IN CLASS ☐
☐ DECLASSIFIED
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS 3 (D)
NEXT REVIEW DATE: OADR
AUTH: HR 10-2
DATE: 8-4-92 REVIEWER: 66510D

CCS: Allen W. Dulles
Confidential File

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 687281
23 January 1978

4 Docs (4 pp), 21 Jul - 13 Aug 42

APPROX 25% OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS REPORTED
FOR THE YEAR 1942-1943

FROM: JOHN C. HUGHES

TO: ATTENTION: PERSONNEL

2073 32 1943

FOR 100% FOR 100%
FOR 100% FOR 100%

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Dexter asked what he could do to be of service to
us. He and Mrs. Dexter stated that they had been working
with members of the United States Service Committee who had
a considerable amount of information and were willing to
to them of French people in the United States who were
in France and in Lisbon, and who were willing to
in contact with their persons. He stated that he had
of this information will be of great value to the
can be provided to the United States Service Committee
for prompt transmission to the United States Service Committee
if we FROM: John C. Hughes
Switzerland, Marseille, Lyons and Vichy, and that
receive such data for us, he could arrange to turn over at regular
intervals whatever was made available to him.

I hope that Dulles had a chance to discuss with you
today the memorandum which I wrote covering conversations with
Mr. and Mrs. Dexter, as per copy which I sent you under
separate cover.

Dexter will be in Washington tomorrow afternoon and
Friday, and I trust it will be possible for someone from your
office to talk with him. I do not think it necessary to give
him any definite instructions at the moment because, before he
leaves on August 14, he will be in New York again for several
days, and we can give him more detailed information at the time.
designate, and deliver to him the information at the time.
advisable.

If you will refer to my memorandum on Dexter, third
paragraph, you will note he stated that he would be willing to
get in touch with a limited number of individuals whom we might
designate. I am convinced that he would be the ideal person to
get in touch with several people whose names were given us by
Howard Brooks, particularly those who are high up in a couple of
the underground movements. These people talked so frankly to
Brooks when he was in London last year that I am sure Dexter, on
account of his close connection with Brooks, would be able to
get the most information and make the best arrangements. Also,
later on we may find it advisable to supply these organizations
with funds for certain work which they could do for us, and I
believe that Dexter can be entrusted with work of this sort better
than any other contact we might have. Please bear this in mind
in considering future plans for Mr. and Mrs. Dexter. Various localities
mentioned above.

Dexter is meeting Dr. Lucius Greene today as per appoint-
ment. CC: Allen W. Dulles
He will John C. Hughes
set-up.

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Authority NND 009007

W N 26524-26578

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Dexter asked what he could do to be of service to us. He and Mrs. Dexter stated that in connection with their work as members of the Unitarian Service Committee they received a considerable amount of information which was voluntarily given to them by French people in Unoccupied France, French refugees in France and in Lisbon, and various other individuals who came in contact with their personnel. Dexter feels that a great deal of this information will be of real value, especially if means can be provided whereby it can be turned over to reliable parties for prompt transmission to the United States. He suggested that if we could give him the names of certain individuals in Lisbon, Switzerland, Marseille, Lyons and Vichy who are authorized to receive such data for us, he could arrange to turn over at regular intervals whatever was made available to him.

In this connection, it is probable that Mrs. Dexter will remain in Lisbon and will be able to secure quite a lot of information from political refugees to whom they have been giving aid. She is quite willing to see that this is delivered to such places as we suggest.

Mr. Dexter will probably make his headquarters in Marseille and travel from there. In addition to passing on such information as he receives, he stated that he would be willing to get in touch with a limited number of individuals whom we might designate, and deliver messages to them, if we consider it advisable.

Dexter further suggests that if we care to keep him posted as to the type of information we would like him to be on the lookout for, that would be helpful.

Dexter will be in Washington on Friday to keep an appointment with the Treasury Department. If he is able to leave on August 14, he and Mrs. Dexter will arrange to come to New York for two or three days before their departure and discuss in greater detail plans covering anything we may want them to do.

I am convinced that Dexter is thoroughly reliable and that he has a combination of resourcefulness and commonsense to be entrusted with the names of our people in the various localities mentioned above.

Dexter is seeing Dr. Justin Greene today as per appointment which I made for him, and it may be that his committee will be willing to have Greene go to France in connection with their set-up.

July 21, 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFIED BY 60478

28 JAN 1978

DECLASSIFIED
AUTHORITY 48000001

Set-up arranged with Mr. and Mrs. Dexter

Mr. Dexter's code name - CORN - Code #287

Mrs. Dexter's code name - CORNETTE - Code #287A

Messages sent by Mrs. Dexter to be coded as follows:

Begin with the 5th word in the 5th line in the first paragraph and then every fifth word thereafter.

1. Contact for Mrs. Dexter in Lisbon for purpose of turning over information: Ray Olivera, at the Consulate.
2. Arrangements for Dexter to deliver information while in France: Through Consulates at Marseilles and Lyons, to individuals who will make themselves known to Dexter after receiving instructions from Cassidy.
3. Instructions to Dexter regarding disposition of \$15,000.
\$10,000 to be delivered to Jouhaux; \$5,000. subject to further instructions, with the understanding that Dexter has discretion to use part of this sum for any project of immediate importance which requires action.
4. Names of individuals supplied by us whom Dexter is to see are in Secret file.
5. Any arrangements for sending and distributing additional funds from this office are to be made by contact with Mr. Bragg in Boston and sent through the Service Committee for the account of Dexter personally.
6. The question of sending Howard Brooks to Lisbon in November is to be discussed later.

August 13, 1942.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009207

26527

SECRET

Room 3663
630 Fifth Avenue

June 24, 1942

MEMORANDUM

TO: W. ARTHUR ROSEBOROUGH
FROM: H. GREGORY THOMAS
SUBJECT: J.C. DE FIGUEROLA

5401

With reference to your memorandum of June 18 to which I have already referred over the telephone, I now give you the following information:

Our Basque friends inform me that F. is a Spanish Jew, who some time ago was interested in promoting a mechanical player piano under patents held by FATHER TOPE, an Alavese Basque priest, who has since returned to Spain. In this connection F. is supposed to have raised \$20,000 from several members of the Basque colony, which money appears to have been lost to them, leaving in their minds a general lack of confidence regarding F's business projects.

According to other Basques, I learn that F. has been able to secure finances from a prominent Basque financier, who had big Philippine holdings, whose name is MARINO GAMBOA. F's latest development concerns the manufacture of certain small arms and certain machine guns under certain Basque patents. The principal figure in obtaining these patents was the Basque publicist AYESTARAN, who has now returned to

SECRET

DOCUMENT RETURNED TO 26526
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CLASS. CHANGED TO: VS 5 8
NEXT REVIEW DATE: 0ADR
10-10-72
REVIEWER: 66500

Spain. F. recently borrowed \$150 from a minor Basque employee of a textile company in New York, offering him a share in a small arms company when it developed. F. apparently had to do this, because of MG's absence in Mexico.

The tale concerning the cavern which leads from the headwaters of the Llobregat River under the Pyrenees to the vicinity of Carcassonne appears highly fantastic. I know that Jews were not allowed to own property in Spain until the 19th Century, and then only subject to severe restrictions. Of course, it is possible that the property to which F. refers was inherited by him from some non-Jewish relative. The article in the National Geographic Magazine of August, 1924, to which he refers, makes no mention of Spain. It is an article by NORBERT CASTERET, and concerns the discovery of the Montespan Caverns, which from my map appear to lie between 80 and 90 miles as the crow flies from the point described by F. These caverns are near the headwaters of the Garonne River in France in the general vicinity of Bagneres de Luchon. This somewhat lengthy article describes extensive caverns similar to many which lie along that part of the Pyrenees. It is quite possible that such caverns abound in the region adjacent to the headwaters of the Llobregat River, but I do not believe in the existence of any useful underground passage to France.

Would you suggest that I arrange to meet F., with a view to obtaining more detailed maps of the various regions in Spain?

SECRET

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

#4

ACCESS RESTRICTED

Item No. 26527. Date Jan 42 - Jan 44
Now in Job 92-00687R
Box 1
FOL.# 46

has been withdrawn from this file:

Job No. 76-787

Box No. 15

Folder No. 148 FRENVILLE, MAX

entire folder

NY NY - SI - PER - 3

The item has been withdrawn because it contains security classified information or otherwise restricted information.

Subj: Max Frenville

National Security Act of 1947

Authority

1947

Date

June 18. 1942

CONFIDENTIAL

F

Page 1/12

Room
No.

January 25, 1944

Tennessee, Nat

157321

John P. O'Keeffe
of Strategic Services
Montgomery Street
San Francisco, California

Mr. O'Keeffe:

Thank you for yours of the 14th concerning
letter from the big three glove manufacturers of central
e.

This letter was actually censored by our
censorship on this side some time ago, and was from Mr. Guibert
of Tennessee. There was nothing much more to it than the part
I have quoted.

Thank you for calling it to our attention.

Very truly yours,

Louis A. Nutter.

June 18, 1942

OSS Form 2202a

CONFIDENTIAL

FROM:

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. 15717.8

Date Rec'd SA 1/27

To	Room No.	Date		Officer's Initials	Comments
		Rec'd.	Fwd'd.		
1. Hughes			1/24	[Signature]	<p>Any interest? Saw this letter in our citizenship I was from Gilbert St Genoble N.Y- 350468 -</p>
2. Miller		1/25	1/25	[Signature]	
3. [Signature]					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
 Routing sheet should always be returned to Registry.
 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

(20640)

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...north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

CALIFORNIA OFFICE

406 [REDACTED] MONTGOMERY STREET

19 January 1944

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

CONFIDENTIAL

x 57178

Mr. John Hughes
Office of Strategic Services
630 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Mr. Hughes:-

The enclosures are self-explanatory. The letter of January 11th to which reference is made had no bearing on the immediate subject of discussion.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

John P. O'Keefe
John P. O'Keefe

Enclosures

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June 18, 1942

19 January 1944

Mr. Max Frenville
116 Nassau Street
New York City, N. Y.

101085

Dear Mr. Frenville:-

Received your letters of January 11th and 14th. The message contained in your second letter was most interesting -- particularly since it originated with a member of a definite group. It would be most helpful if the original message could be photostated and passed on to our Washington Office. All of this could be arranged through our New York Office. Accordingly, a copy of your letter is being forwarded to Mr. John Hughes who probably will get in touch with you.

It was nice to learn that your son, Rudolph, is getting along well in the Army. I am sure that his language talents and background of experience in the present war will eventually get him into a spot where he will be most helpful in the war effort.

With kindest regards.

"The French people know now that the Germans are losing the war. The Germans here know it also. We can only hope that the Allied forces will arrive in this town immediately when we so that we shall be protected, we, our families and our property."

The three big manufacturers do not collaborate with the Germans and we see the reaction of the French people and government, the king classes in this small town.

John P. O'Keeffe

I think this letter gives a fine idea of what is going on inside France.

Kind regards.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) M. Frenville
M. FRENVILLE

CONFIDENTIAL

... north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

TELEPHONE

C
O
P
Y

Telephone
WO rth 2-1579

Cable Address:
Frensetta, NewYork

M. FRENVILLE CO.

Founded 1921
116 Nassau Street
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL

January 14, 1944

Mr. John P. O'Keeffe
Office of Strategic Services
74 New Montgomery Street
San Francisco, California

101084

Dear Mr. O'Keeffe:

A letter has been smuggled out of France dated
October 18th, 1943.

This letter has not been censored and probably was
contained in the diplomatic Valise of some Neutral
attache of an Embassy. The sender is one of the "Big
Three" Glove Manufacturers in a city of Central France
and he writes the following:

"The French people know now that the Germans are
losing the war; the Germans here know it also. We can
only hope that the Allied forces will arrive in this
town immediately when the Germans leave so that we shall
be protected, we, our families and our property."

The three Big Manufacturers no doubt collaborated
with the Germans and they now fear the reaction of the
French people and particularly the working classes in
this small town.

I think this letter gives a fine idea of what is
going on inside France.

Kind regards.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) M. Frenville
M. FRENVILLE

MF:eg

CONFIDENTIAL

TELEPHONE
WORTH 2-1579

CABLE ADDRESS:
FRENSETTA, NEWYORK

FRENSETTA CO. INC.

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 7, 1942

X 10, 118

November 6, 1942

Mr. J. P. O'Keeffe,
Frensetta Services,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. O'Keeffe:

I give you herewith a letter from
Mr. Max Frenville, 116 Nassau Street,
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Max Frenville
116 Nassau Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Frenville:

Received your letter of November 5th. Thanks for
your continued cooperation.

Very truly yours,

John P. O'Keeffe

...north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of
the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that
runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of
the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a
restaurant, etc. Camp Boulean is a civilian and a military field. It is north
of the road to Fes.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Authority NND 009007

June 18, 1942

TELEPHONE
WORTH 2-1570

CABLE ADDRESS:
FRENSETTA, NEWYORK

M. FRENVILLE CO., INC.

INCORPORATED 1931

116 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

August 7, 1942.

File

5617

Mr. John P. O'Keeffe,
Office of Strategic Services,
630 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. O'Keeffe:

I give you herewith an extract-trans-
lation of a letter received by Mrs. Frenville
from a young Englishman, the son of one of the
best lady friends of Mrs. Frenville. He writes
in French:

"

London, July 18th.

I left Cannes on April 20th. On the 25th
I arrived at Lisbon after a terrible trip
through Spain; on May 4th, I was lucky
enough to obtain a seat on the airplane
and arrived at London in the evening,
after what was, by far, the most agree-
able part of my trip.

Here life is normal and one can still eat
decently; cigarettes are not lacking but
life is very expensive.

After the existence I had in Cannes, life
here is like a dream. Unfortunately I am
so far from Father and Mother and so far
away from France. You must have the
same feelings as I have because in spite of
all the privations and everything I had to
suffer in France, that country remains for
me the most marvellous place and I will go
back there as soon as it will be possible.
When I left Cannes life was about as you
have known it. The food situation has not
changed but the political situation is mo-
dified and it seems to me that I left just
in time. At my departure Mother was still

....

... is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilo-
meters north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of
the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that
runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of
the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a
restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north
of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

receiving news from your sister.

My Mother informs me in her last letter that she has been advised that Julien has been condemned to death. What a terrible war, which doesn't even spare the old and innocent. X

I am in the R.A.F. and have a permission of three days at present and will soon join camp. I would be happy to have your news, etc., etc."

Julien is our dear friend and neighbour Lafai~~ze~~ from Versailles, whose name I had indicated to you and who had been arrested last Christmas.

You can understand how my family and I are feeling in reading these news and we are terribly afraid for those of our own family who are still there, both in France and in Holland.

With kind regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

M. FRENVILLE CO.

MF.f

...meters north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Boulean is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

To: Q (Hughes)

July 17th, 1942

F
File

Re: MAX FRENVILLE

5616

Born FRANKFURT, 5th March, 1878. Final naturalisation 1920. American passport No. 669, issued Paris, 26th October, 1940. Representative in France of LENAPE TRADING CO., 225, BROADWAY, NEW YORK, of which company he owns approximately one quarter of the shares. Has been living at 44 Av. de VILLENEUVE L'ETANG, VERSAILLES, which he has on lease; owns VILLA GHIJLAINE, CANNES, A.M.

On the approach of the Germans to Paris in 1940, he fled from Versailles and for some time lived at St. Jean de Luz; he and his family subsequently returned. In September 1941, having been refused by the German Authorities visas necessary to cross into Unoccupied France, he, with his wife and two sons, secretly crossed the demarcation line at night, crossing a river, hiding in woods, expecting every moment to be discovered by the guards of their dogs. The family made their way to Cannes, after narrowly avoiding being handed to the German Authorities by the "VICHY" Maire of the small town at which they arrived immediately after their escape.

Passenger is the principal shareholder in ETABS. MAX FREN-
VILLE, Hide and Skin Merchants, of 42, rue de Paradis, Paris X^o.
This company, shown by correspondence went into liquidation in

South of Casablanca. There are no concrete runways. This airport is about one kilometer south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower.

North of Casablanca is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

September 1940, the liquidation of the company's affairs being completed in December, 1940, except so far as certain outstanding "blocked" sterling and dollar accounts with Barclays Bank (France) Ltd., Paris, were concerned.

From his correspondence there is ample evidence that passenger continued after the liquidation of his firm, to deal in hides and skins.

Voluminous correspondence passing between Etabs. Max Frenville and VEYSIERRE AINE of TOURS concerns a contract whereby Frenville contracted to purchase 6000 hides; the contract was not fulfilled, permission to deliver the hides being refused by the Germans. Some of these letters tend to show the ultimate destination of the hides as Germany.

There are a number of letters concerning a shipment of 40 bales EGYPTIAN GOATSKINS from Cairo to New York which Frenville has been trying to sell in the Argentine. These were lying at Butlers Warehouses, Inc., Brooklyn, charged to the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Lenape Trading Co., being responsible for their periodic inspection and care.

A letter to Frenville at the Avenida Palace Hotel, Esteril from Antonio Fernandez Pedroso of Vila Verde, Portugal, dated 18th October, 1941 states that there are no hides or skins in Portugal for sale, all having been sold for export.

Letters show that one of passengers partners, CHARLES BOURBON, c/o Transports Mitjavile, 3, rue Chevalier -Paul, Marseille is attempting trade with Moroccan firms in Hides and skins.

Etabs. Max Frenville, having been considered "Israelite" by the Germans, was placed under the control of a Provisional Administrator, one G. LANIER, of 9, rue au Petite Hotels, Paris, also a hide and skin

... is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower

... is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

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trader, is shown by a photostat from the "Registre du Commerce" of July 1941. This was by order of the Military Governor in France, seven months after passenger claimed his business had been wound up.

There are a number of letters between passenger and Baker, Selby, and Ravenal, American Security Bldg., 730, 15th St., Washington, regarding Frenville's account with Barclays Bank (France) Ltd., Paris in respect of \$2837.60; this bank states that this sum is in their blocked dollar a/c with Barclays Bank (D.C.O.) New York, who deny any knowledge of passenger's ownership of the amount mentioned. Passenger is endeavouring to ensure that \$2837.60 will not leave U.S.A..

Memorandum dated 31st December 1941 from Barclays Bank (France) Ltd., Paris Office shows that Frenville has in safekeeping of Barclay's Bank, London, 500 shares PALMIETKULL Gold Mining, nominal 10/-each. Barclay's Bank (France) Ltd., has in safekeeping for Frenville, but blocked by German Authorities 50 shares each of Daggafontein Gold Mining, 50 Gold-fields and 50 Spring Mines. Passenger has credit balance with Chase National Bank of City of New York of \$6391.82; with Barclay's Bank, London £43.10.6 (A/c No. 28984); with Westminster Bank, Lothbury £ 5.13.10 Mrs Henrietta Frenville has balance with Barclay's Bank, Dondon of £66.5.0 with National City Bank of New York on 15.4.41 \$350.25 derived from dividends on stocks and shares in safekeeping of that bank.

Frenville is claiming, through the State Dept., Washington F. Frs. 42259.- in respect of clothes, food, wine etc., stolen from his house at Versailles during his absence.

A file labelled "Spain and Portugal" contains letters dealing with trade in hides and skins in those two countries; these tend to show that Spanish firms would be prepared to ship skins to the U.S.A. on behalf

kilometer south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower

is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

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Authority NND 009007

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of French interests, remitting part of the proceeds to France. Passenger has a note concerning GREGORIO DIEGO, 47 rua Fernando Palha, Lisbon, that he is on the "Black List" and adds "seen enormous Stock Skins all kinds, charettes just being loaded, destination admitted to be Germany. Says Germany pays 20-50% over American ideas and prices."

FRENVILLE, Max

U.S.A. Naturalized

Born in Frankfort, Germany, in 1878. He left Germany in 1891 and commenced business in Paris in 1898. He married there, and, together with his daughter, went to the United States in 1913. He was naturalized American in 1920, and his son was born in New York in 1923. In 1929, the family went to Versailles, and have resided there ever since. He is the principal of M. Frenville & Co. Inc. of Paris and New York, dealers in hides and skins, and stated he had three-fourths of his money in the French business and one-fourth in the U.S. business.

Owing to the new regulations regarding loss of U.S. citizenship and the fear of what might happen to his son in such a case, he applied for his exit permit last April.

Their passports, he said, were amongst the 350 sent to Berlin and they were virtually being held as hostages, as the German authorities would not grant an "Ausweis" on a new U.S. passport to cross from the occupied to the unoccupied zone.

New passports cost \$ 10.00 each (450 francs) so he obtained one only for himself, his wife and son (aged 18) and one for his daughter and decided to leave secretly.

1 kilometer south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower

is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

JCH:ML

- 5 -

They went to a village named VIERZON and with a guide waded across the River Cher at midnight, knowing all the time there were German guards and dogs close by. They spent the night on the other side in a house belonging to Princesse de Bourbon and then found a new Vichy Mayor (passenger did not remember the name) had been appointed at this place and he wanted to deliver them to the Germans.

For years, Mr. Frenville had also had a house at Cannes and finally after a cross-examination lasting one hour, he succeeded in getting them to believe he had come from Cannes and not from the occupied zone.

He is very bitter towards the Germans who had taken practically all his money and his business. At the end of 1940, they took 12,000 hides imported from Egypt, because his ancestors were Jewish.

He brought through Bermuda some jewelry, all of which was bought in the U.S. and has been the personal property of his wife and daughter for many years, and only \$ 65.00 in cash.

He was accompanied by his wife and son:

Henriette Frenville	aged 65
Rudolph Frenville	" 18

Travelling on passport No. 68 issued in Paris, 2nd July, 1941, with Bermuda transit visa 3625 issued by the British Passport Control, Lisbon, 18th October, 1941, and his daughter:

Aimee Eugenie Frenville

Born in Paris in 1906. Travelling on passport No. 67, issued in Paris, 2nd July, 1941, with Bermuda transit visa 3624 issued by the British Passport Control, Lisbon, 18th October, 1941.

on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

June 18, 1942

AGADIR

JCH:hnl

MEMORANDUM

JCH:hnl

Office of Strategic Services

July 14, 1942

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

F

File

5614
5615

TO: JOHN P. O'NEIFF
FROM: JOHN G. HUGHES
630 Fifth Avenue-#3663
New York, New York
July 16, 1942

Thank you for yours of the 13th attaching
TO: John Pepper Frenville material. Let me look
FROM: John G. Hughes next day and check the names
with other lists which I have. Thereafter I should
like to have an opportunity to talk to you further

on this subject.
Will you please advise me if you have

any information in your files regarding one
MAX FRENVILLE whose last address of record, ac-
cording to our files, was 116 Nassau Street,
New York City.

on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilo-
meters from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of
the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that
runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of
the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a
restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north
of the road to Fes.

AGADIR

JCH:1111

This field has also (or) MEMORANDUM It is about 4 kilometers long and about 4 kilometers wide. It is located on flat sandy land. The hangars are on the south side of the field. There is a military camp with barracks on the north side of the highway which goes by the field. This field is perfectly good in wet weather.

ALCAZARQUIVIR (EL NEAR el ERIR)

Landing field and gasoline tanks.

July 14, 1942

ALCAZARQUIVIR (EL NEAR el ERIR)

Landing field only.

ALGIERS

This report is TO: JOHN P. O'KEEFE
FROM: JOHN C. HUGHES
This report is about the seashore. It is about 2 1/2 kilometers wide. A steep hill rises in back of the airport. In other words, it is situated between this hill and the sea. All west of the field are the palm gardens of Algiers. Hangars are on the south side of the airport up against the hill. There is a military camp close to the field on the northeast side. Because it is so narrow planes must take off and land parallel to the sea. There is one concrete runway and 12 to 15 concrete hangars.

ALBUQUERQUE

Thank you for yours of the 13th attaching file covering the Frenville material. Let me look this over during the next day and check the names with other lists which I have. Thereafter I should like to have an opportunity to talk to you further on this subject.

AZROU

Landing field - aviation training camp.

BENAIKED

Landing field only.

BLIDA

This field is very important because it is a large bomb depot and is one of the most important gasoline depots. The field is larger than the Oren field. One concrete runway has almost the same length as the runway at Oren. It is situated on the road from Algiers to Blida which is opposite the Blida railroad station on the west side. This field is about the same size as Bourget.

CABO JURY, EL DE ORO

This airport is right along the coast. It is very large but there is very little construction there. There are 3 or 4 hangars and nothing is built in concrete.

CASABLANCA

This report is about 2 kilometers long and 2 1/2 kilometers wide. There are 15 concrete hangars, each of which will hold 12 planes. There are many barracks on this field. It is both a civilian and military field. The area around it is sandy and flat. There are no hills, no trees. Another airfield is south of Casablanca. There are no concrete runways. This airport is about one kilometer south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower which has on its top a revolving wheel with many red lights.

This main airport near Casablanca is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

5613

AGADIR

only 4

This field has also 6 or 7 cement hangars. It is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers long and about 4 kilometers wide. It is situated on flat sandy land. The hangars are on the south side of the field. There is a military camp with many barracks on the north side of the highway which goes by the field. This field is perfectly good in wet weather.

AKERMOUND

Landing field and gasoline tanks.

ALCAZARQUIVIR (EL KSAR el KEBIR)

Landing field only.

ALGIERS

Have some
complete in-
formation
on this field

This airport is placed right by the seashore. It is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers wide. A steep hill rises in back of the airport. In other words, it is situated between this hill and the sea. On this hill west of the field are the palm gardens of Algiers. Hangars are on the south side of the airport up against the hill. There is a military camp close to the field on the northeast side. Because it is so narrow planes must take off and land parallel to the sea. There is one concrete runway and 12 to 15 concrete hangars.

ALHUCEMAS

- Spanish Morocco -

At Alhucemas is the aviation field which is called Villa San Jurguo. The mountain close to that field slopes down very regularly, right close to the sea. Everything there is military. There are 25-30 Bessanau hangars. The barracks are located two or three kilometers from the Villa San Jurguo, facing Spain and parallel to the coast. All along this coast the plain possesses a very good landing ground, about 10 kilometers long and 4 to 5 kilometers wide, between the road of Melilla and the Villa San Jurguo next to the coast.

AZROU

Landing field - aviation training camp.

BENAHMED

Landing field only.

BLIDA

Have more
complete in-
formation
on this field

This field is very important because it is a large bomb depot and is one of the most important gasoline depots. The field is larger than the Oran field. One concrete runway has exactly the same length as the runway at Oran. It is situated on the road from Algiers to Blida which is opposite the Blida railroad station on the west side. This field is about the same size as Bourget.

CABO JUBY, RIO DE ORO

This airport is right along the coast. It is very large but there is very little construction there. There are 3 or 4 hangars and nothing is built in concrete.

CASABLANCA

This airport is about 5 kilometers long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers wide. There are 15 to 20 concrete hangars, each of which will hold 12 planes. There are many barracks that are on this field. It is both a civilian and military field. The area around it is sandy and flat. There are no hills, no trees. Another airfield is south of Casablanca. There are no concrete runways. This airport is about one kilometer south of Casablanca. There is on the airport a very high radio tower which has on its top a revolving wheel with many red lights.

This main airport near Casablanca is on the road to Rabat. It is about 7 kilometers north from Casablanca on this road and is situated on the east side of the road. There is one concrete runway which is parallel to a high ridge that runs east and west in from the sea. This concrete runway is on the south side of the ridge. There are about 15 concrete hangars, several customs buildings, a restaurant, etc. Camp Bouleau is a civilian and a military field. It is north of the road to Fes.

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CEUTA

Has an important aviation base and has an important railroad station. The aviation base is Dar er Rifien. The Legion Espagnol has barracks located close to the field, which is located on both sides of the road between Ceuta and Tetouan. The field is flat, about 20 kilometers long and 15 wide. It is bordered by mountains on the side.

DAKAR

a better info. This airport is said to be one of the finest in the world. It has repair shops with complete facilities for repairing any kind of plane. It has two or three cement runways and many concrete buildings. The French have spent millions of dollars on this airport. The name of the airport is Ouakam, 7 kilometers from Dakar. Hydrobase of Belair is only 3 kilometers from Dakar.

D. OD. ZIDOUH

Landing field only.

EL HAJEB

Landing field - aviation training camp.

FES

✓ There are 2 concrete runways in the shape of a cross. The field is located on a plateau 4 or 5 kilometers south of Fes. There are a few Bessanau hangars.

GUERCIF

✓ This area has not been used as an airport but a tremendous space has been cleared. This area is situated on both sides of the road to Tacurirt. A space 40 to 50 kilometers long and 25 to 30 kilometers wide on both sides of this road have been rolled and prepared for landing.

HAMIDOUCH

Landing field only.

IFNI

✓ Aviation base but only military same as Midelt and Khenifra. Each one of these bases has permanent squadrons. Training aviation fields: one in between El Hajeb and Azrou southeast - one between Ouedzem and Casba Tadla.

ISLA DE LAS PALOMAS

A heavily fortified island in the Straits of Gibraltar.

KENITRA (PORT LYAUTEY)

field (?) There is both a landing field and an airport here. The airport is said to be situated somewhere in the "Forest de la Manora" (a huge forest south of Kenitra). It is said that large sums of money have been spent in developing this concealed port. Seaplanes can also land in the channels between Kenitra and the sea.

KHEMISSET

Landing field only.

KHENIFRA

Has one permanent squadron. Aviation training field.

LARACHE

2 (?) There are 2 fields here, one landing field and one regular airport. The landing field is right on the seacoast. The airport has one runway and 2 or 3 concrete hangars.

MAGADOR

Landing field only.

MARRAKECH

a better info. The Marrakech field has repair shops and machine shops. It is an assembly camp

June 18, 1942

that has been used for receiving Glen Martin planes. It is very large and a very important field. Planes of any type can be repaired here. This field is about 5 kilometers long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers wide. There are both Bessanau and concrete hangars there. There are no concrete runways. The land is flat except for a few rolling hills in the southeast on the south side.

MEKNES

(2) ✓ There are 2 fields here. One is a regular airport, the other just a landing space. The airport, which is on the north side of the road from Meknes to Fes, is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers long and about 800 meters wide. One runway is made of a tar mixture. There is one concrete hangar, the rest are Bessanau.

MELILLA

✓ There is a very important basin called Mar Muerte east of Melilla. This is used for hydroplanes. Next to it is a Navy aviation base which is called Marchica, an aviation field base of Spain. Next to the land aviation field of Marchica, the landing field of Marchica as well as the hydroplane base, is the same type, the same design as Marignane close to Marseille. Next to the Dead Sea there is a very wide plain and this plain is utilized entirely for the aerodrome of Marchica -- only military. It contains 50 hangars with barracks and steamroll runways.

MIDELT

Has one permanent squadron. Aviation training field.

ORAN

Have better information ✓ The field here is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers square. It is situated on flat land but there is a steep hill back of it. There is one concrete runway. Many planes are kept on this field. The plan of the Oran field is the same as Bourget in appearance. It has one large concrete runway and perhaps 40 to 50 hangars. It is situated about 5 kilometers out on the road from Oran to Algiers. It is connected with a military field. The name of the field is La Senia.

ORLEANSVILLE -- BETWEEN ORAN AND ALGIERS

✓ This field is about half the size of the Oran field. It is situated south of the town of Orleansville just south of the place called "Red Mountain" (Montagne Rouge). It has 15 to 20 hangars and is a fairly important gasoline depot.

QUEZZANE

Landing field only.

OUNARA

Gasoline tanks.

PETIT JEAN

✓ The village of Petit Jean is located on a large plain and is a very important railroad center. Airport is between main roads north of town.

PUNTA CARNERO, SPAIN

16 gun coastal battery, same as in Ceuta and Tangier.

RABAT

Several other fields are reported ✓ This airport is about 10 kilometers down the road towards Meknes. It can accommodate about 600 planes. The field is well rolled and it has concrete runways, and steamrolled runways.

SAFI

Landing field only (not on map).

SAN ROGUE, SPAIN

Only a provisional air field. Has only steamrolled runways and military hangars.

SEFROU

This is a landing field only.

June 18, 1942

SMIMOU

Landing field and gasoline tanks.

SOUK TELMEST

Gasoline tanks.

TADLA

Landing field only.

TANGIER

This field is situated exactly 20 kilometers down the road to Larache. It is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ kilometers long and 800 meters wide. The area around it is very flat. There is one concrete runway. There are 3 hangars -- one of them is Bessanau. The aviation field is not big, between the road and the coast (west of the road and west of Tangier).

TAROUDANT

Landing field only.

TAZA

This field is about the same size as the field at Fes. It has two concrete runways in the form of a cross. It has, however, only Bessanau hangars. (These hangars are of a special wood construction and they are said to be very strong. There are 6 or 7 of them at this field.)

TETOUAN

Very important aviation center. Best of the Spanish-African fields. It has concrete runways and mineros (?) (concrete and Bessanau). It also has repair shops. The field is located in the valley about 2 miles south of the city. It is surrounded by mountains.

TIZNIT

Landing field only.

TLETA

Landing field.

TUNIS

Have more concrete in this.
Tunis has at least 10 concrete hangars, each of which will hold from 10 to 15 planes. It is built on good solid sand. There are no cement runways. The land is already flat around it. This airport has been developed to protect Bizerte. The location of the field is in a place called Carthage and La Marsa northeast of Tunis on the bay.

VILLA CISNEROS, RIO DE ORO

Situated in a large flat field and next to a fort. All the ground surrounding the fort is desert and sand, on which it is easy to land at any time. The aviation field is east of the fort, 40 kilometers long. Right along the coast and from Cabo Juby to Cabo Blanco there is landing space. Next to that is another aviation camp at Port Etienne, a French port. All the land around it can be used for landing.

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

Mr. MacDonough :

Just spoke to a friend of mine whose mother owned a large estate near Versailles. She does not seem to know any of the people I mentioned to her from your list, with the exception of Dr. Taffanel.

Dr. Taffanel, prior to the war, was "un homme de droite", outwardly a great patriot. Nothing is said as to his sentiments now. Chase is the name of Larkin, who knew Mr. Frenville in Paris. My friend claims to have known more or less well all the veterinaries in Versailles and has never heard of Dr. Lafaye. She knows the Toutbeau family by name only. Has never heard of Me. Carlini, or of Cte. Bernard de Compiègne in Versailles.

As far as the possibility of his account in Paris is concerned, Mr. Larkin says that the balance is not as to Eugene Deloncle, naming him as a "contact" would suffice to destroy the whole list:

Deloncle was a cagouillard, member of the C.S.A.R. (Comité d'action secret révolutionnaire, the leaders of which were arrested in 1938. They were received arms and munitions from Germany and Italy and hiding them in their country estates, etc.) After the armistice, Deloncle collaborated with Deat to the organization of the R. N. P. (Rassemblement National Populaire). After a while the two leaders parted company following internal "differences". Both were 100% collaborationists. At present ~~Deloncle~~ Deloncle heads the French Anti-Bolchevist Legion and in this capacity has made several trips to the Russian front.

After visiting at some length with Mr. Larkin, I definitely came away with the impression that Mr. Frenville should be checked very carefully before being given any confidential assignment. He is now in the hides and skins business in New York City and it will be possible I am sure to check up on his activities.

Later
After further inquiries - this is the most suspicious I have seen!
Chase's account is too small and I will April 23, 1942. with the bank with whom he eventually will be doing business to get their impression on him.

John J. MacDonough

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

April 23, 1942.

MEMORANDUM
on
MAX FRENVILLE

5611

Today I stopped in at the Chase National Bank to discuss the above gentlemen with a Vice President of the Chase by the name of Larkin, who knew Mr. Frenville in Paris.

Mr. Frenville has been in the hides and skins business for many years, and while he is an American citizen, he lived a number of years in Paris. Apparently he made some progress with his little business, but at no time was he ever much of a factor in the market according to Mr. Larkin.

As far as the conduct of his account in Paris is concerned, Mr. Larkin says that the balances were not sizeable and whatever loans were made were always on a secured basis.

When I asked about Mr. Frenville's background, Mr. Larkin definitely gave me the impression that he was Jewish even though he and his family went to the Catholic Church. Larkin said that Frenville was born in Frankfort of Jewish parents and I don't believe that Larkin was very well impressed with Mr. Frenville's technique in joining the Church and calling himself a Catholic.

Mr. Larkin felt that Mr. Frenville was honest, although he said that he was a very shrewd operator and he squeezed his pennies and drove a hard bargain.

After visiting at some length with Mr. Larkin, I definitely came away with the impression that Mr. Frenville should be checked very carefully before being given any confidential assignment. He is now in the hides and skins business in New York City and it will be possible I am sure to check up on his business activities.

Mr. Larkin said that he will be leaving the Chase Bank because his account is too small and I will be in touch with the bank with whom he eventually will be doing business to get their impression on him.

John J. McDonough

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

Lower - Secret

April 20, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. McDONOUGH:

5610

Please look up the file on Max Frenville, and if you think it worth while, please follow up and see how he could be of help to us.

A. W. D.

John (Chase)

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Law - Secret

622

April 16, 1942

MEMORANDUM

To: Commander William H. Vanderbilt
From: Allen W. Dulles

I acknowledge your memorandum of April 14, 1942 with regard to Max Frenville, and enclosing a list of persons in France.

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
270 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

5609

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
NEW YORK, N.Y.

Receipt is acknowledged of memo and list re
Max Frenville.

S. Phoenix
Signature

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

I am in receipt of your letter of December 15, 1941, dated
April 15, 1942, New York, New York.

Enclosed for you are two copies of a letter, dated December 15, 1941,
from the Coordinator of Information to the Director of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, and two copies of a letter, dated December 15, 1941,
from the Coordinator of Information to the Director of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, and two copies of a letter, dated December 15, 1941,
from the Coordinator of Information to the Director of the Federal Bureau of
Investigation.

Mr. Phoenix is a resident of New York City, and is a member of the
New York City Police Department. He is a native-born American, and is
a member of the New York City Police Department. He is a member of the
New York City Police Department, and is a member of the New York City
Police Department. He is a member of the New York City Police Department,
and is a member of the New York City Police Department.

As for the letter to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
it is a letter of recommendation for the appointment of Mr. Phoenix to
the position of Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
It is a letter of recommendation for the appointment of Mr. Phoenix to
the position of Assistant Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

From: John P. O'Keefe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE

POSSIBLE CONTACTS ABROAD

EXA
TELEPHONE 2.30
TELEX. SOULIE - GRAULMET



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 14, 1942

621

To: Mr. Allen Dulles

From: William H. Vanderbilt

I am attaching a list of possible contacts abroad, given to us by Mr. Max Frenville, of 116 Nassau Street, New York.

Frenville was born in Frankfurt on Main, Germany, in 1878 of Jewish parents. He immigrated to Paris with his family at the age of sixteen, and came to the United States in 1913, becoming a naturalized American citizen in 1920. His wife, Mrs. Henriette Frenville, was born in 1885 at Versailles, France, and they have a son, Rudolph, 19, born in New York.

The Frenvilles are Roman Catholics. They went to France in 1929 where Mr. Frenville started a hide and leather business of his own after the prospective business venture for which he had made the trip failed to materialize. Until sometime after the occupation, he was part owner of a tannery at St. Denis as well as owner of Etablissements Max Frenville, 42 Rue Paradis, Paris.

As far as we know Mr. Frenville is a loyal American and an able and keen business man. He would undoubtedly be willing to give more details regarding any of the names on the attached list if you desire it.

Attach.

5604

TELEPHONE 230
TELEC. BOULIE-GRAULHET

Name	Profession	Street	City
Dr. Lafaye (arrested by Germans)	Veterinaire	32 Rue du Parc de Clagny	Versailles
Mr. Decloux		Rue des Moulins	Versailles
Mr. Leon Remy		4 Rue du Guesclin	Le Chesnay
Mr. Guerinon	Professeur Ecole St. Jean de Bethune	66 Rue du Marechal Foch	Versailles
Mr. & Mme. Moret	Pere et fils	43 Avenue de Villeneuve Etang	Versailles
*Mr. Rene Dupuis		46 Rue de Paradis, also at (zone libre) Chateau Sizieres	Paris X Marcais (Cher)
Dr. Taffanel		Boulevard de la Reine	Versailles
Mr. Bernard Taris		11 Rue Fessart	Versailles
Mr. Charles Brunold		24 Rue Alexis Foncault	Montreuil (pres Versailles)
Famille Toutbeau		Rue Douglas Haig	Versailles
*Mr. Daniel Cabrol Agent de Police		60 Avenue de Paris	Versailles
*Mr. Henri Levier Police d'Etat		44 Avenue Villeneuve Etang	Versailles
Mr. A. Cayla		39 Boulevard Davies	Angers
*Maitre J. Cotta	Avocat	35 Rue Gioffredo	Nice
Mr. Walsdorf	Owner, Hotel Victoria	Rue d'Antibes	Cannes
Me. Carlini		44 Rue Montgrand	Versailles
Mr. F. Dupere		1 Rue du Haget	St. Jean de Luz (Basses Pyrenees)
Cte. Bernard de Compiègne		Rue du Marechal Foch	Versailles
Mr. Jacques Dupont- Combe	Porte Begere		Le Dorat (Haute Vienne)
Mr. Camille Diette		Somme par Mehun sur Yevre (Cher)	
Mr. Emile Kremer		59 Rue de Paradis	Paris X.

5604

WITHIN FRANCE

Manufacturer of porcelain products
Paris, adjoining
Billiard and

-2-

Name	Profession	Street	City
Me. Penelle		27 Rue Richelieu	Paris
Mr. A. Trognee			(Algerie) Constantine
*Mr. Dupont		Rue de l'Abrirot	Villeperdu sur Cher
Mr. Morin			Vierzon (Cher)
Mr. Auguste Rosset	Horticulteur (Californie)		Cannes, A.M.
Mr. Jean Clerc		25 Rue du Treyve	Annecy (Savoie)
Mr. Jean Faurand		Hotel Beausite	Saint-Etienne
*Colonel et Mme. Garcin	Notaire	9 Rue Villersexel	Cannes, A.M.
Mr. Pierre Lesguillier		63 Rue Gray	Paris
Mr. Verhulst			Bruxelles
*Commandant Alphonse Freinet	Chef de Bataillon	Villa Marguerite, Rue Nieuport	Dakar
Mr. Antoine Goutard		102 Rue de la Republique	Casablanca
Mr. J. Franceschi		Bijouterie Dumont Rue Bivouac Napoleon	Marseille
Mr. Eugene Deloncle	Head of RNP	Rue Edouard VII	Paris
Mr. Henri Deloncle			Cannes, A.M.
Mr. Regis Ribes	Directeur General Cuir & Peaux	Rue de Bondy	Paris
Mr. Thuau	Editeur, Journal Le Cuir	Boite Postale 204	Paris
Mr. Magnant			Toulouse
Mr. Gregorio Diego			Salamanca & Lisbon
Mr. Jean Cavallini		15 Rue Richer	Paris
Mr. Couzet	Directeur Tanneries de France	Hotel Gran Via	Rennes
Mr. Lothar Maus		Serrano 106 also at Peligros 9	Madrid
Mr. Jose Jimenez			Madrid

December 22, 1941

December 12, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

From: John P. O'Keeffe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE
POSSIBLE CONTACTS WITHIN FRANCE

TELEPHONE 230

TELES. BOULIE - BRULMET

CODES: Tower's Council
Private

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Commander Vanderbilt

From: J.P.O'Keeffe

SUBJECT:

DATE: April 11, 1942.

A few of the names on the attached list were passed on to Mr. Dulles' organization in a memo that was prepared some months back. Should Mr. Dulles be interested in the list, an interview could be arranged for someone from his office with Mr. Frenville from whom the list was obtained. The people whose names appear on the list have varying values as sources. I am sure that Mr. Frenville would be glad to go into details.

John P. O'Keeffe

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

From: John P. O'Keefe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE

POSSIBLE CONTACTS WITHIN FRANCE

5604

Mr. Hughes:

The miter of this
letter is a business
agent of the addressee.
J.P.O.K.

This was passed by
both French & British
censors. Will leave
photostat letter of envelope
back.

EXAMINER

7181

TELEPHONE 2.30

Tél. SOULIS - GRAULHET

CODES: Tanser's Council
Private

1942

5607

lettre du 30 décembre,
nt, j'ai écrit à MM.
tre étonnement.
2 courant, m'informant
s, vous donnant réguliè
outent qu'il n'y a rien
ent vos correspondances

ent également l'adresse
écrit ce jour pour la prier de
ille. J'espère que vous aurez
plus régulièrement si nous sommes

ris que vous étiez aux Etats-Unis,
rant Novembre que vous aviez été
t.

Paris dernièrement et je voulais
faire Rue Ambroise Thomas, mais
leurs trouvé vos bureaux fermés.

à GRAULHET n'est pas brillante
déjà avant votre départ de France
industrie et que les peaux brutes
par le Comité des Cuirs qui
des bons de déblocage ou des

de changements, sauf que les
stocks s'amenuisent, car ce qui arrive d'Afrique du Nord, après les
prélèvements des Autorités d'occupation, arrive à peine à faire
travailler quelques mégisseries 20 à 30 heures par semaine.

Ces mêmes autorités viennent ensuite réqui
sitionner de très importantes quantités de peaux finies, ce qui
fait qu'il ne reste pas grand chose pour l'industrie française.

Espérons que cela finira bientôt et que
les Etats Unis et l'Angleterre réunies finiront par abattre Hitler
et sa bande. Nous souhaitons tous ici que l'Allemagne abatte
l'URSS car le danger communiste était réel. Mais l'Allemagne sortira
de cette guerre avec la Russie tellement épuisée qu'elle sera ensuite
facilement battue par les Alliés. Tel est notre souhait à tous ici.

Frenville has no doubts as to the hostility of these men to the
present government of France.

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton
From: John P. O'Keeffe

LAURENT SOULIÉ

1, Rue de la Mégisserie

GRAULHET

(TARN) FRANCE

R. C. Lasser 2272

TELEPHONE 2.30

TELE. SOULIÉ - GRAULHET

CODES: Tarn's Council
Private

GRAULHET, le 16 Mars 1942 VII 13

Monsieur MAX FRENVILLE
c/o M. FRENVILLE C°. Inc.
116, Nassau Street,
NEW - YORK

5607
Cher Monsieur,

Dès réception de votre lettre du 30 décembre, arrivée à GRAULHET la semaine dernière seulement, j'ai écrit à MM. MITJAVILE à MARSEILLE pour leur communiquer votre étonnement.

Ils m'ont répondu le 12 courant, m'informant qu'ils vous avaient écrit à plusieurs reprises, vous donnant régulièrement des nouvelles de votre famille. Ils ajoutent qu'il n'y a rien d'anormal, car nous recevons maintenant seulement vos correspondances de fin décembre.

MM. MITJAVILE me donnent également l'adresse de Mlle KIRSCH à VERSAILLES à qui j'écris ce jour pour la prier de me donner des nouvelles de votre famille. J'espère que vous aurez ainsi des nouvelles plus souvent et plus régulièrement si nous sommes deux à vous les transmettre.

J'avais appris que vous étiez aux Etats-Unis par M. MEYER qui m'avait signalé courant Novembre que vous aviez été aux bureaux de la DECCAN, Gold Street.

J'ai été à Paris dernièrement et je voulais passer à vos bureaux, car j'ai eu à faire Rue Ambroise Thomas, mais le temps m'a manqué. J'aurais d'ailleurs trouvé vos bureaux fermés. Qu'est devenu M. BOURBON?

La situation à GRAULHET n'est pas brillante et les peaux manquent. Vous saviez déjà avant votre départ de France que tout était bloqué dans notre industrie et que les peaux brutes étaient attribuées à nos mégisseries par le Comité des Cuirs qui ensuite délivrait aux clients du fini des bons de déblocage ou des licences pour la matière finie.

Il n'y a pas de changements, sauf que les stocks s'amenuisent, car ce qui arrive d'Afrique du Nord, après les prélèvements des Autorités d'occupation, arrive à peine à faire travailler quelques mégisseries 20 à 30 heures par semaine.

Ces mêmes autorités viennent ensuite réquisitionner de très importantes quantités de peaux finies, ce qui fait qu'il ne reste pas grand chose pour l'industrie française.

Espérons que cela finira bientôt et que les Etats Unis et l'Angleterre réunies finiront par abattre Hitler et sa bande. Nous souhaitons tous ici que l'Allemagne abatte l'URSS car le danger communiste était réel. Mais l'Allemagne sortira de cette guerre avec la Russie tellement épuisée qu'elle sera ensuite facilement battue par les Alliés. Tel est notre souhait à tous ici.

willingly provide information of value to the government of this country. Mr. Frenville has no doubts as to the hostility of these men to the Nazis and to the present government of France.

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

Les unes apres les autres, les nations du monde entrent en guerre . L'une apres l'autre elles sont attaquées et asservies par l'Axe . Nous n'en serions évidemment pas là si nous nous étions tous unis au début contre l'Axe. Ne revenons pas sur le passé et espérons en un avenir meilleur .

Nous avons beaucoup travaillé l'année dernière dans les produits chimiques, colorants et pigments. Nous en avons été heureux, car il n'y avait rien à faire en peaux brutes ou en peaux finies .

Avez-vous gardé des relations avec vos fournisseurs des Indes, d'Arabie, Mogadiscio, Mombassa, etc... Nous aurons de tres grands besoins dès la fin de la guerre .

Vos bureaux de New-York pourraient également se mettre en relations avec des maisons d'Australie et de Nouvelle Zélande pour être tenus régulièrement au courant des stocks de peaux brutes et surtout picklées qui se constituent dans ces pays . GRAULHET était un tres gros consommateur de peaux d'Australie et de Nlle Zélande et il y aura fort à faire dès la fin des hostilités. Tenez-vous au courant régulièrement et renseignez-moi.

J'espère que nous pourrons nous revoir dans un avenir pas tres éloigné et dans cette attente,

Je vous prie d'agréer, Cher Monsieur, mes bien sincères salutations .



December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton

From: John P. O'Keeffe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE

POSSIBLE COMPLAIN

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

To: Commander Vanderbilt

From: John P. O'Keeffe

SUBJECT: Frenville papers.

DATE: Jan. 19, 1942.

566

The article that Mr. Frenville prepared for publication makes fairly interesting reading but it is of doubtful value for this office. What do you wish to have done with the rest of the material.

Newspapers to Washington - to be
returned - 1/26/42. with.

John P. O'Keeffe

willingly provide information on Frenville has no doubts as to the hostility of these men to the Nazis now to the present government of France.

December 22, 1941

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton
From: John P. O'Keefe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE
POSSIBLE CONTACTS WITHIN FRANCE

5604

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION
270 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK

January 17, 1942

5605

Memorandum to: Commander Vanderbilt
From: John P. O'Keefe
SUBJECT: FRENVILLE PAPERS

The papers shown you this morning as well as others from the same source were held up for many weeks by the British in Bermuda. It is possible that the British could give us a report on them if you thought it worthwhile.

John P. O'Keefe
John P. O'Keefe

JPO'K:sc

willingly provide information of value to the government of this country. Mr. Frenville has no doubts as to the hostility of these men to the Nazis and to the present government of France.

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Buxton
From: John P. O'Keefe

SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE
POSSIBLE CONTACTS WITHIN FRANCE

Max Frenville, 116 Nassau Street, New York City.

Subject was born in Frankfurt on Main, Germany, in 1878 of Jewish parents. He immigrated to Paris with his family as a boy of sixteen. He came to the United States in 1913 and became a naturalized American citizen in 1920. His wife, Mrs. Henriette Frenville, was born in 1885 at Versailles, France. Their son, Rudolph, 19, was born in New York City. The Frenvilles are Roman Catholics. The family went to France in 1929 where Mr. Frenville started a hide and leather business of his own after the prospective business venture for which he had made the trip, failed to materialize. Until sometime after the occupation, he was part owner of a tannery at St. Denis as well as owner of Etablissements Max Frenville, 42 Rue Paradis, Paris.

A daughter of Mrs. Frenville by a previous marriage, Aimee, became an American citizen when the elder Frenvilles were naturalized.

Mr. Frenville impresses this interviewer as being a loyal American and a keen-minded business man.

RELATIVES IN FRANCE

Subject's mother-in-law, Mrs. Eugenie Kirsch, and a sister-in-law, Mlle. Jeanne Kirsch, a singer with the Paris Grand Opera Company, both live at 23 Rue Jean-Leclaire, Paris. Another sister-in-law, described as a woman who makes indiscreet anti-Nazi remarks in public, also lives in Occupied France, but subject prefers that her name be withheld. He gave the names of his relatives with the request that no contact be made with them. A brother-in-law, Captain Jean Kirsch, a professional army officer, was attached to the colonial administration at Phanri, South Annam, Indo-China, when subject last heard from him.

LOCAL REFERENCES (American Citizens)

Max Rossbach, a friend of forty years standing, 100 Gold Street, New York City. Mr. Rossbach is a relative of Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York.

Joseph J. Larkin, vice-president in charge of foreign department, Chase National Bank, 18 Pine Street, New York City. Subject has known Mr. Larkin since 1929, when the latter was head of the Bank's Paris branch.

William C. Hunneman, President of William Amer and Company, Tanners, of Willow Street, Philadelphia. Subject has known Mr. Hunneman for 15-20 years.

Jean Naudin, a partner of Jones and Naudin, glove manufacturers, of Gloversville, New York. Subject has known Mr. Naudin for twenty years.

Meyer Hecht, hides and skins, 92 Cliff Street, New York City. Subject has known Mr. Hecht for forty years.

Leo Bonnard, 233 Broadway, c/o Lenape Trading Company, has been associated with Mr. Frenville since the former's return from World War I. Mr. Bonnard served first as a volunteer in the French Army and later with Company K, 165th Infantry in the A.E.F.

POSSIBLE CONTACTS

After some discussion of numerous persons, Mr. Frenville selected the following as being men in whom he had complete confidence within the respective limits of their abilities. He recommends them without reservation as men who would willingly provide information of value to the government of this country. Mr. Frenville has no doubts as to the hostility of these men to the Nazis and to the present government of France.

To: Colonel Burton

December 22, 1941

Max Frenville Dec. 22, 1941

-2-

Rene Dupuis

A man in the early forties, M. Dupuis, is a manufacturer of porcelain products with an office and showroom at 46 Rue Paradis, Paris, adjoining Mr. Frenville's former place of business. He is a partner in Pillivuyt and Company, manufacturers of porcelain products, with a plant at Mehun sur Yevre, Dept. Cher. The New York representatives of Pillivuyt and Company are Hammacher, Schlemmer and Company, 145 East 57th Street. The son of an English mother, M. Dupuis is a bachelor and a man of independent means. He has a country place, Chateau Sizieres, located at Marcais, Dept. Cher, in the Unoccupied zone. He has an intense hatred of the Germans and maintains broad personal contacts.

It was M. Dupuis who urged Mr. Frenville to leave for the United States and made the necessary contacts by which the family made its unauthorized departure from the Occupied zone. Through his business, M. Dupuis has some contacts with the Germans. He speaks French and English as well as some German. Mr. Frenville suggests that M. Dupuis could provide information on economic conditions, morale and politics as well as some military information. M. Dupuis was a reserve officer of the French army and served in this war.

X Henri Levier

M. Levier, an agent of the state police, with his family has occupied the lodge-keeper's cottage at the entrance to Mr. Frenville's estate, 44 Avenue Villeneuve Etang, Versailles, for the last two years. Of average intelligence, M. Levier is described as being of strong character and fearless. Subject reports that when he and his family made their unauthorized departure from France, M. Levier in civilian clothes, accompanied them in the early morning from Versailles by train to the Austerlitz Station in Paris. M. Levier is suggested as a source of general information.

Maitre J. Cotta

An outstanding member of the legal profession, according to subject, this man lives at 35 Rue Gioffredo, Nice. His anti-Nazi convictions are so well-known, subject reports, that the lawyer has expressed the opinion that eventually he would be sent to a concentration camp. He is about 38 years old. If Maitre Cotta is still at liberty, subject suggests that he would be a valuable source of general information about France and also Italy. Subject named Maitre Henri Torres, French criminal lawyer and now a refugee, as a close friend of Maitre Cotta. Maitre Torres lives at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. While subject has known Maitre Cotta only about a year, he has no doubts about the lawyer's political convictions or his reliability.

Commandant Alphonse Freinet

Commandant Freinet, chef de bataillon, is a professional soldier about 48 years old, now stationed at Dakar, French West Africa. A veteran of World War I, Commandant Freinet, was transferred to Dakar against his will a few months ago.

Of strong pro-British and pro-American sentiments, Commandant Freinet, according to subject, knows only one hope, "An Allied victory." Subject expressed complete confidence in Commandant Freinet as a source of information, if contact is made in a proper manner. In this case, as well as in the others, subject will provide necessary means of introduction.

JOHN P. O'KEEFE

JPO'K:so

December 22, 1941

To: Colonel Burton
From: John P. O'Keefe
SUBJECT: MAX FRENVILLE (see reports Numbers 128 and 178)
FRANCE

5603

Max Frenville, 116 Nassau Street, New York City.

Subject is an American citizen.

Data on change in administration of subject's Paris business and business papers now held by the British in Bermuda.

The attached memo was prepared by subject.

Papers which he reports as held in Bermuda by the British include:

Invoices and other business papers, including invoices of transactions with the Germans after the armistice.

Records of bank accounts frozen here.

Savings bank books.

Surveys of hide and skin resources of Spain and Portugal as well as economic data about some other countries.

JOHN P. O'KEEFE

JPO'K:sc

(The Mr. Ribes mentioned in attached memo is Regis Ribes, Director General of Hides and Skins for France.)

17 HCL

FRENVILLE, MAX Folder #48

WILLIAM
SETH T

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

INTEROFFICE MEMO

18945
SECRET

ROBERT
EXER

CHARLES
ACTI

TO: Mr. John C. Hughes
FROM: Frederic R. Dolbeare
SUBJECT:

DATE: October 15, 1943

100578

Dr. Joy called here this afternoon. He inquired:

1) Did Mr. Katzky, who had been suggested by Murray as a good addition to the Lisbon office begin any duties in that sense. The idea had been, as he explained it, that Katzky would do half time with the relief unit and give half time to other duties.

2) He stated that Dr. Dexter is actually Operating Director of their organization, and that really his place is in the United States. Dr. Joy, on the other hand, had been European Commissioner, and therefore in the General Committee, who know nothing of the special work being done, a great many inquiries are received as to why the respective gentlemen do not take on their proper duties, that is, Dexter go to Boston, Joy to Lisbon. Joy says that he and the two others who know about these matters can manage to allay these inquiries if we feel it is essential for Dexter to stay in Lisbon, and he asks whether maybe he himself could satisfy us in that area. He also mentioned that Brooks is headed for Lisbon and will probably sail Wednesday of this coming week.

I told Dr. Joy that for some little time I had not been in touch with these matters and that I should have to make inquiries in order to answer his questions. I told him that I had never met Dr. Dexter but I had met Mrs. Dexter, and if she stayed in Lisbon it didn't make much difference who else was there. I told him that I did not know about the arrangement for Brooks, but I thought Brooks might be a little conspicuous on account of the book he had written. He said that the assignment of Brooks to that office had been made during his absence in South America, and that he too felt some anxiety about having Brooks in that area. He said that if we were perturbed they could send Brooks to some other point, but that we would have to act quickly in that event as he is to sail very soon.

Dr. Joy will be in New York again on Thursday the 21st, and will be glad to call here if we prefer to discuss these matters orally, but that he must have early word if there should be any change re Brooks.

F. R. D.

15 Docs (17 pp), 8 Oct 42-15 Oct 43

WN-26528

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

WILLIAM
SETH T

ROBERT
EXE

CHARLES
ACT



SECRET

March 15, 1943
March 17, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Ferdinand L. Mayer
FROM: Mr. John C. Hughes

I have a letter from Dr. Joy of the Unitarian Service Committee, saying that he expects to be in Washington on March 22nd for several days. I have asked him to let me know where he will be staying as I think you would be interested in talking with him.

As you know he belongs to the same outfit as Robert Dexter who is with us in Lisbon. His Committee has been very anxious to do some work in North Africa as well as in other countries.

In this connection I attach copy of letter which he wrote me quite some days ago on this point. If you think you will have time to see him, let me know and I will send you his address.

Incidentally they are working to operate in the North African area. Incidentally they did work in France in 1942 and early in 1943, and I know J.C.H. that in that area are now in North Africa or have strong ties there who would be of great help.

Incidentally would you like to talk to Dr. Joy on his next trip to Washington. If so let me know and I will arrange it.

J.C.H.



X8945

CONFIDENTIAL

SECRET

X17885-

March 15, 1943

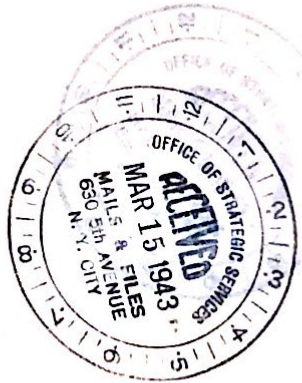
March 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Shapiro
 FROM: Mr. Hughes
 SUBJECT: Mr. John C. Hughes

I attach copy of letter just received from Dr. Joy who is one of the heads of the Unitarian Service Committee. Even before I left in December, Dr. Joy was very anxious to arrange with the State Department for permission for a small group of his Committee to do relief work in North Africa. As you probably know Dr. Dexter of this Committee is doing some excellent work for us in Lisbon right now and previously had done very splendid work in France. If you need a man in North Africa with good cover for any special work, the Unitarian Service Committee can be of real help.

Russell D'Oench can tell you a good deal about Dexter's work if you are interested, and this will give you some idea as to what Joy might be able to do if permitted to operate in the North African area. Incidentally they did excellent work in France in 1941 and early in 1942, and I imagine that many people who knew them in that area are now in North Africa or have strong ties there who would be of great help. Incidentally would you like to talk to Dr. Joy on his next trip to Washington. If so let me know and I will arrange it.

J.C.H.



DECLASSIFIED
 Authority NND 009007

X8945

CONFIDENTIAL

17889

March 15, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR: Dr. Calvin Hoover
FROM: Mr. John C. Hughes

Dr. Joy

Dear Dr. Joy:

It was so nice to have had the pleasure of seeing you at luncheon when you were here last week. I hope you will make another trip to the New York Office in the not too distant future. Incidentally I trust that your back is not causing you too much trouble and that your recent visit did not aggravate a bad ailment.

When you were in New York I showed you a letter from Dr. Joy of the Unitarian Service Committee. Just as of possible future interest I enclose a copy of his letter and call your particular attention to the last paragraph.

Would you by chance like to have a talk with Dr. Joy when he next comes to Washington? If so let me know and I will arrange the same.

For your confidential information Dr. Dexter of the Unitarian Service Committee has been of tremendous help to us in Lisbon and did some outstanding work for me in France.

J.C.H.

John C. Hughes



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X17879

March 15, 1943

January 27, 1943

Dr. Charles R. Joy,
Unitarian Service Committee,
25 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Joy:

Mr. Dolbeare has handed me your letter of March 13th, enclosing letter for forwarding to Dr. Dexter in the usual way.

I will see that this is taken care of promptly.

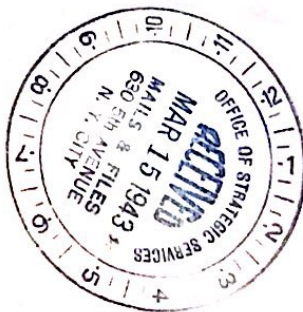
Referring again to your letter of March 11th, I wish you would let me know at your convenient when you last heard from the State Department on your request for permission to have some of your committee workers operate in North Africa. I fear there is very little this office can do to push the matter but I will certainly attempt to assist in any way possible indirectly.

Meantime I have also sent copy of your letter to one of my associates in Washington who is particularly interested in Swedish and Norwegian matters.

With personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

John C. Hughes



X8945

EDWARD E. WITTE, TREASURER
ALFRED F. VITMAN, SECRETARY

X15217

X14744

January 27, 1943
JANUARY 19, 1943.

Dr. Charles Joy
Unitarian Service Committee
25 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Joy:

We have just been advised of the opening of the Tel Aviv Houses in Cairo, which we believe will be called the "Hibbert Houses". These are supposed to be in charge of a Mr. Griffith J. Sparham. You undoubtedly have a biographical record of Mr. Sparham, and we would certainly appreciate your letting us know more about him and also whether we might consider that his services could be mutually useful.

Yours sincerely,

LOUIS A. NUTTER

Dr. Charles H. Joy,
Unitarian Service Committee,
25 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

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Authority NND 009007

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X14744

January 19, 1943.

January 19, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

SECRET

TO: Mr. Russell D'Onofrio
FROM: Dear Doctor Joy: R. Dolbeare

I desire to acknowledge your letter of January 18th, enclosing two lists which may be of much interest to our officials. I have forwarded them to Washington for appropriate action. From the political point of view, I mentioned that you could trust supply other names, and if they desire that these such action I will let you know. For any service possible to the United States, and that they certainly would. Thank you very much for your helpful cooperation. They would also be valuable for various kinds of information.

The second list is Sincerely yours, of whom the Committee is equally certain, although the individuals are deemed to be of less importance.

Frederic R. Dolbeare.

I understand this Committee could furnish still other names if you care to have them.

Dr. Charles R. Joy, is now in Washington, it is Unitarian Service Committee, check over these two 125 Beacon Street, the persons are from Casab Boston, Massachusetts. He might also make suggestions as to the eventual utilization of these and further lists, if desired. Of course, the name of the Committee should appear in any future correspondence regarding these individuals.

P.A.D.



WILLIAM A.
SETH T. G.

ROBERT I.
EXECUTIVE
CHARLES
ACTING

X8945

EDWARD J. WITTE, TREASURER
ALFRED F. WHITMAN, SECRETARY

Service Committee

100 North Street, Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE: CAPITAL 3330

+14737

January 19, 1943.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Russell D'Oench
FROM: Frederic R. Dolbeare

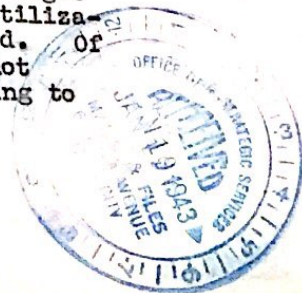
The two lists which are attached hereto were furnished by Doctor Joy. The first list purports to give the names of half-a-dozen individuals in North African camps who are thoroughly trustworthy from the political point of view, 100% anti-Hitler and well known to members of Doctor Joy's Committee or to other trusted friends. Doctor Joy feels confident that these persons would be willing to render any service possible to the United States, and that they certainly would be glad to join the United States Army if found qualified. They would also be valuable for various kinds of information.

The second list contains names of whom the Committee is equally certain, although the individuals are deemed to be of less importance.

I understand this Committee could furnish still other names if you care to have them.

As Mr. D. W. King is now in Washington, it might be useful to ask him to check over these two lists, as some of the persons are from Casablanca, where Mr. King was active. He might also make suggestions as to the eventual utilization of these and further lists, if desired. Of course, the name of the Committee should not appear in any future correspondence relating to these individuals.

F.R.D.



REPRODUCED AT THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND 009007

WILLIAM EMERSON, C
BETH T. GANO, VICE

EDWARD B. WHITE, TREASURER
ALFRED F. WHITMAN, SECRETARY

Union Service Committee

25 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

TELEPHONE CAPITOL 60



ROBERT C. DEXTER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CHARLES R. JOY
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

031762

January 18, 1943

Mr. Frederic Dolbeare,
Office of Strategic Services
630 Fifth Avenue, Room 663
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Dolbeare:

Here are the names of half a dozen individuals in the North African camps who are thoroughly trustworthy from the political point of view, 100 percent anti-Hitler, and well known to members of the Committee or to other trusted friends. Some of these men are also known to the International Rescue Relief Committee in New York City. I am sure that these persons would be willing to render any service possible to the United States. They would certainly be glad to join the United States Army if it were possible. They may all be valuable for various kinds of information.

Erick Wollenberg, Camp de Missour, French Morocco - specialist in military affairs, mainly parachutism and the Russian Army. He has written a book on the Russian Army. The man is absolutely trustworthy, but is homo-sexual.

Dr. Erwin Muller, Camp Crampel, Oran, Algeria, 42 yrs - very good physician and a very intelligent man. He is absolutely trustworthy.

Rolf Reventlow, Bougharet, Algeria - former publisher of a social democratic paper in Breslau.

January Grzedzinski, Camp Sidi el Ayashi, near Azemour, French Morocco, 53 years - Polish engineer.

Dr. Heinrich Zimmerman, Ain Sebaa Plage, near Casablanca French Morocco, 40 years - former officer in the German Navy, specialist in anti-aircraft.

Alexander Neumann, Rue de Bruxelles, Villa Chastelas, Casablanca, 48 years - Agronomist, specialist in colonial Agriculture.

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Authority NND 009007

NY-51-Pers-3

Box 12

-2-

I am also enclosing a longer list of names of whom we are equally certain, though the list is less important than the first six. They are all people known to us. We can supply you with still more names if they are of real value to you.

Sincerely yours,

Charles R. Joy

Charles R. Joy,
Acting Director

CRJ/G

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Authority NND 0091007

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CONFIDENTIAL

January 11, 1943

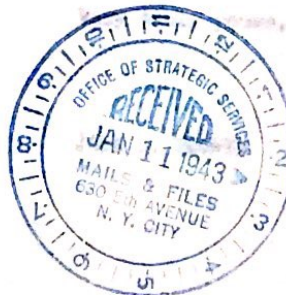
X14229

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Russell D'Oench 2, 1942
FROM: Mr. Frederic R. Dolbeare

Dr. Charles Joy Unitarian Service Committee
25 West 10th Street, New York City
Dear Dr. Joy: With reference to your memorandum of January 7th,
furnishing the text of a cable from the Department of State
to Algiers, relating to Governor Lehman's activities in North
Africa, may I tell you that this message was of great service
to this office and arrangements have been completed for Dr. Joy
to see Mr. William Hodson, Commissioner of Welfare in New York.
The connection of this office was not revealed and Dr. Joy will
make his inquiries and indicate his desires solely as represent-
ing the Unitarian Service Committee.

I will keep you advised of any developments that come
to my knowledge.

F.R.D.



1 Incl-
by cable to Director

SECRET

X8945

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X9710

October 31, 1942

November 2, 1942

Dr. Charles R. Joy
Unitarian Service Committee
25 Beacon Street
Boston, Mass.

Dr. Charles Joy
Unitarian Service Committee
25 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Joy: Your letter from Washington of Oct. 29th.
Both Mr. Roseborough and Mr. Hyde have told me that they
are interested in talking with you.

As per our telephone conversation this afternoon, I attach
herewith copy of cable which was received by us from Dexter.

It would seem to me that you should consider the question
of sending funds direct to Dexter in Lisbon and obtaining refund of
the money from the National Commercial Bank. As far as obtaining
a Treasury license for the funds to be sent to Lisbon, we can cer-
tainly help in expediting the matter, but, of course, we cannot be
of any help on the question of obtaining a refund from the New York
bank. That arrangement was made by your Committee and we did not
appear in the transaction.

Will you be good enough to give this some thought and then
telephone me tomorrow, Tuesday, and advise me what in your opinion
and the opinion of your associates is the best method to follow.
Mail if possible.

Very truly yours,

With personal regards and hoping to have the pleasure of
seeing you in New York in the near future,

Cordially yours,
JOHN C. HUGHES

John C. Hughes

1 Incl-
Cy cable fm Dexter

SECRET

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X9710 *fu*

X9710

October 31, 1942

Please refer to my memorandum of October 8 with regard to several conversations with Dr. Charles R. Joy. On October 9 I received a reply from Dr. Joy which was very helpful, and that the Unitarian Service Committee like to consider placing him into the network of the office. He is going. As I understood that Dr. Joy was now in Boston, Mass. I am writing this memorandum to you and wish you to discuss it with Roseborough.

My dear Dr. Joy:

I attach herewith a letter from Washington of Oct. 29th. Many thanks for your letter from Washington of Oct. 29th. Both Mr. Roseborough and Mr. Hyde have told me that they had a most interesting talk with you. With reference to your application for a priority, I am writing Mr. Hyde today, asking him to check into this. He expects to further in an effort to see what can be done to secure the same.

In the meantime, let me have the names of the three members of your committee to whom you have spoken regarding your report of this conversation with me. As you understand, our office in Washington will make a security check and it would seem to me that if a representative from that office should deem it advisable to approach any members of your committee, it would be best for inquiries to be made of those gentlemen who are familiar with your plans.

Please be good enough to advise me regarding this by return mail if possible.

With personal regards and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you in New York in the near future, Cordially yours,

I suggest that you send the SI-1 form attached herewith for check and I think it would be very well for you to talk to him.

John C. Hughes

Mr. Henry B. Hyde

Page two

October 22, 1942

X8945

X8945

Joy could not spend the time for a full course of school, but Baker told me that he could arrange to give Joy a concentrated course lasting two or three days if and when he passes the security check and can get the necessary papers to travel abroad.

TO: Mr. Henry B. Hyde

FROM: John C. Hughes

Will you please discuss this with Roseborough and let me know what action you will take.

Please refer to my memorandum of October 8 with regard to several conversations with Dr. Charles Joy. On October 9 I received a reply from Charles Grey stating that he thought Dr. Joy would be useful, and that the Washington office would like to consider fitting him into the network of the country to which he is going. As I understand that Mr. Grey has now left Washington for a number of weeks, I am writing this memorandum to you and wish you would discuss it with Roseborough.

I attach herewith SA-1 form which Dr. Joy made out at my request. Dr. Joy tells me that it is his intention to go to Lisbon about the middle of November and states that he expects to be able to get a French visa while in Lisbon enabling him to go to Marseille and then subsequently a Swiss visa enabling him to go to Switzerland. He expects to do much the same work for the Unitarian Service Committee as Dexter has been doing, and he expects to reach Lisbon about the time that Dexter intends to start back. He contemplates a trip abroad of approximately six months.

Last week I learned indirectly from Kimbel that the State Department had some doubts about giving Dr. Joy his passport, and Miss Betty Carp of this office tells me that Mrs. Shipley also indicated that Joy's request for a passport would not be granted. I can't understand this in view of the work he has been doing and in view of his previous trips abroad. I have said nothing to Dr. Joy about this difficulty but think it would be well for you to check up on this question and ascertain just what objections the State Department has. Unless they have some real reason for refusing his request I would be inclined to argue the matter with them. In any event Dr. Joy is going to be in Washington at the Hamilton Hotel from next Monday, October 26, until Thursday, October 29, and I told him that Mr. Roseborough would probably call him up and arrange to see him himself or have someone in the office see him. I repeat that I have not told Joy anything regarding a possible difficulty in getting a passport and I question if it would be wise to bring this up with him. Doubtless when he gets to Washington he will have checked the matter more carefully and may volunteer some later information on this.

I suggest that you send the SA-1 form attached herewith for check and I think it would be very well for you or Mr. Roseborough to talk to him.

Mr. Henry B. Hyde

Page two

October 22, 1942

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET

Joy could not spend the time for a full course a school, but Baker told me that he could arrange to give Joy a concentrated course lasting two or three days if and when he passes the security check and can get the necessary papers to travel abroad.

Charles Gray

DATE October 5, 1942

Will you please discuss this with Roseborough and let me know just what action you will take.

SUBJECT: Dr. Joy

1 Incl-SA-1 form

We believe Dr. Joy would be useful, and would like to consider fitting him into our local network in the country to which he is going. I suggest that you have him complete the SA-1 form in order that a security check may be made, as a first step towards utilizing his services.

Before his departure, it will be necessary for us to have a detailed interview with him, in Washington, if possible. If he is not able to come here, one of us can see him in New York.

Will you kindly advise as to what action you take.

CG

X8230

OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

SECRET
COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

INTEROFFICE MEMO

FROM: Charles Grey
TO: John C. Hughes
SUBJECT: Dr. Joy

DATE: October 9, 1942

We believe Dr. Joy would be useful, and would like to consider fitting him into our local network in the country to which he is going. I suggest that you have him complete the SA-1 Form in order that a security check may be made, as a first step towards utilizing his services.

Before his departure, it will be necessary for us to have a detailed interview with him, in Washington, if possible. If he is not able to come here, one of us can see him in New York.

Will you kindly advise as to what action you take.

CG 

October 8, 1942

34850

TO: Mr. William Arthur Roseborough
FROM: John C. Hughes

I have had several talks with Dr. Charles Joy of the Unitarian Service Committee. Dr. Joy is planning to return to Lisbon some time early in November. As you probably know, he has spent considerable time there in the past doing work for his Committee. From my conversations with him, I judge him to be a man well posted on the situation who has considerable courage and common-sense. He has indicated that he would be very glad indeed to do some work for us if we think it advisable, and I would like to talk to you further about this when I am in Washington next week.

I don't think it will be possible to arrange for Dr. Joy to attend Dr. Baker's school as he has already made various engagements and commitments which will take up most of his time before he leaves. In spite of this, however, I think that he can be of considerable use to us.

Please write me any ideas which you may have on the subject.

SECRET

X8073